SYLVIA PANKHURST SEES VICTORY AHEAD

Votes for Women Will Have Been Won in Ten Years She Predicts.

SUFFRAGETTES TO FIGHT ON

outlook for Equal Suffrage in America as Seen by the English Leader.

By E. SYLVIA PANKHURST. Specially Written for THE SES

LONDON, April 20. TEN years time, if we abate net our efforts, votes for women will have come to all the English speaking peoples and to the majority of the other progressive nations. In twenty years time women will be ting in almost every backward outpost of civilization.

In the progress of the worldwide women's suffrage movement much depends upon the fortunes of the cause a America, but more depends upon the success in England. This is so partly because England is geographically and in thought, feeling and tradition nearer to the other great European nations, partly because of her great overseas empire and of the fact that hers is the oldest of all parliaments, but more still it is so because it is here that the bitterest struggle for women's freedom has been fought. It is this struggle that has aroused the womanhood of the world.

The old nineteenth century movement for women's emancipation in England and America did much to pave the way for similar movements in neighboring countries, but the English militant movement has not merely fired anew our Euro- ment has felt perhaps more vitally than pean coworkers but has carried the any other the invigorating influence time spirit of freedom to the heavily handicapped women of the Far East. When English women were flung with can women had already formed suffrage violence from public meetings for asking societies did much to encourage the Engmembers of the Cabinet when the Government would give them votes, when they were beaten down by the police in Parliament Square in their attempts to petition the Prime Minister, when a thousand of them were flung into prison for these things and when they subsequently threw stones onto roofs and later still broke windows they not only set ringing the press and public of these islands but the news of what they had done and their reason for doing it was telegraphed to the newspapers all over

RESPONSES FROM THE EAST.

The news that English women would fight and suffer for political freedom was eagerly caught up by women in distant lands, some of whom only now began realize what political freedom might do for them. Many who had pleaded inceasingly for emancipation were now for the first time heard because owing to the extraordinary turmoil in England the women's movement all over the votes for women become a subject of world became an item of news interest. One of the women's leaders in far Corea said: "The women of our country are the most pitiable of all civilized humanity. They are enclosed like prisoners, bottled which by giving them publicity the press up like fish. But we must remember was lending them in their efforts to make hat after the cock crows the dawn comes, known their gospel, the American sufand after work there is reward. Should fragists applied themselves to the work we put forth together our feeble efforts with renewed vigor. New societies were a way will be found of accomplishing formed, old societies were extended, ur object." The cry came to us in 1996, the membership of new and old alike It was the forerunner of many others. growing steadily meanwhile. Many

Last winter when revolting women American suffragists openly avowed f Persia were breaking Russian win-themselves as supporters of the English dows they telegraphed to the Women's militants, others more timidly said that women and the officials of the Men's Social and Political Union in England while they admired the courage of the suffragists they did not like their tacfor help and sympathy.

When Turkey was fighting for its con- stics. Others again, but a much smaller stitution women threw off their veils number, altogether repudiated the miliand flocked to aid the Young Turks. Now tant tactic, and declared them to be unthey are endeavoring to secure emanci- necessary, even in England. But all expation for themselves and their sisters, cept perhaps some unobservant newand are being persecuted we hear by some comers to the movement, knew in their petition to the Governor to be sent to me of those whom they so lately helped. heart of hearts that the militants had at Ann Arbor, Mich., where I was speak-

Most remarkable of all has been the caused a veritable renaissance in the ing. uprising among the women of China, suffrage movement both at home and local suffragists, and for aught I know who sprang of long generations of poor, abroad. foot bound mothers painfully crippled "When the English prisons are full of rolling. Within a few weeks I learned by barbarous custom and cruel super- suffragists the legislative vote on our to my astonishment that the bill had been stition. Women were among the prophets bill is large," said a well known American passed through the Legislature. and propagandists of the coming Chinese suffrage leader. republic, some of them even burst forth | She spoke no more than the truth. The through in this way. Our legislators ought to fight as oldiers in the revolutionary States of Washington and California not to continually set their faces against voutly that this is not the case. war. But most notable is the fact have enfranchised their women within simple human justice. They ought not that they are realizing the need for set the last two years. The Legislatures of to refuse to act until hundreds and thouthe new constitution. They replied with and the constitutional convention of years of their lives in ceaseless agitation. English sisters when the Parliamen, electors, and in several other States the in order to attain their ends!

STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA MODELLED FROM A PENNY UNVEILED AT NICE TRIUMPH FOR ARTIST



The American woman's suffrage move-

is as it should be, for the fact that Ameri-

English movement was because the

suffrage question was discussed as it

NEW VIGOR SHOWN

of and talked about

ready made from the newspapers and to be submitted.

lish who began working here in 1865.

An interesting piece of information in connection with the statue of Queen Victoria recently unveiled at Nice is that the portrait was modelled from a penny. The sculptor, M. Louis Maubert, had never seen the Queen. In order to secure the likeness he stilled many engravings of the Queen Victoria's and other portraits, but the material Argyll, who is herself a sculptor, and but the statue of Battenberg. The Statue of the Strength of the "entente victoria shows as unveiled by M. Poincaré, the Premier. In the same week a statue of King Edward was unveiled at Cannes. Both English sovereigns at Cannes. Both English sovereigns of the Strength of the "entente victoria shows of the Queen Victoria shows as the people of Nice knew her best, wearing a bonnet and long veil. The statue of King Edward shows him in various of victoria shows as the people of Nice knew her best, wearing a bonnet and long veil. The statue of King Edward shows him in various of victoria shows as the people of Nice knew her best, wearing a bonnet and long veil were regarded as new and significant various of victoria shows as the people of Nice knew her best, wearing a bonnet and long veil were regarded as new and significant various of the Strength of the "entente various of the Strength of the

movement to the Iowa, Michigan and

VICTORY IN MICHIGAN.

tion of the vote so seriously as have the

compensation. I asked members of the

women bill should also be considered.

recently suffered a crushing domestic

The members of the suffrage committee

whom I saw considered that it would be

thought that even if he consented the

bill would certainly be defeated by the

legislators, who would moreover proba-

bly be antagonized against the women in

future for thus forcing them to vote twice

upon the suffrage question and for pro-

League for Women's Suffrage thought

that though they had no hope of getting

the measure through there would be no

THE BILL PASSED.

league caused some sheets headed by a

may have started the ball of victory

One is glad to see reforms slip easily

Eventually the secretary of the men's

These were taken in hand by the

harm in agitating for it.

To any one visiting the two countries

Colorado State Legislatures.

The American suffrage movement of it is at once apparent that in no State have

seven years ago was suffering as the the American suffragists taken the ques-

men, who run the press and are the offi- English militants. At the same time it

cial talkers of the nations, having got the is a curious fact that there has been far

franchise themselves were not much more agitation for the suffrage in such

interested in giving it to women and be- States as New York, Massachusetts and

cause the women of the general public. Illinois than in any of those where the

like the men, largely take their opinions vote has already been granted or is about

the sayings of professional politicians. Take, for instance, the State of Michigan, there reported. These things are still by no means the most backward. I ar-

more or less of a handicap to the women's rived in Detroit, Michigan's largest city, at

cause, but when the English militants the end of February this year, and learned

began to do things which the newspapers that there was to be a special session of

found to be unsusally good copy these the Legislature to discuss a Presidential

things were reported. As a result the primaries bill and a bill for workmen's

had never been before and benefited, as State Women's Suffrage Society if it would

every good thing does, by being thought be possible to secure that a votes for

Save in England itself, the tactics of The suffrage society was heavily handi-

the English suffragettes were nowhere capped at the time, for one of its officials

more discussed than in America and no- was gravely ill, another was disabled by

where quite so much as in America did a serious cab accident, and a third had

bereavement

the likeness he studied many engravings daughters Princess Louise, Duchess of were regular visitors on the Côte d'Azur were regarded as new and significant yachting con

tarians for whom they had fought attempted to withhold their citizenship.

THE EFFECT IN AMERICA.

THE EFFECT IN AMERICA.

THE OBJECT OF THE EFFECT OF THE E of the American State Legislatures take Parliament. The struggle for votes for in the English militant movement is the women began in New York State so long fact that last year I was invited to speak ago as 1848. The fight is a harder one in of the English militant movement. This on women's suffrage and the English New York than in the West partly perhaps

because the Eastern character is more stubborn than the Western. Certainly Invading Army Hopes to Close all changes are easier of attainment in the West. But probably the difficulties are more largely due to other causes For many reasons legislative power may be more coveted and hence more jealously held and withheld in the Empire State than in any other. Moreover, of the peninsula of Macabez by the Italians the party system is, I believe, stronger and the subsequent capture of the fort more rigidly adhered to in New York State than in others. In America. of Bu Kameck on the coast of Tripoli about fifteen miles from the Tunisian frontier as in England, women's suffrage has and twenty-five miles from Zuara, the never been a party measure, and so there, only port west of Tripoli still held by the

of voteless women to the wall. SITUATION IN NEW Y-RK

For many years the New York suffragists have only been able to obtain a minority of votes, but this session a majority of legislators both in the Assembly and in the Senate had pledged themselves to the women's bill. Nevertheless, as is well known, the bill was first defeated by two votes in the Senate, because several of its friends stayed away and one of its opponents broke his pair, and then. after being carried in the lower house, was prevented from passing to the Senate to be again voted upon by a piece of sharp practice.

The loss of a suffrage bill to which a majority had deeply pledged themselves and for which they had even cast their votes is no new thing to us in England. It happened to us so long ago as 1870 and it has happened again and again quite as a matter of course since 1866. The reason has been that the Government have bez. The expedition commanded by Gen. son has been that the Government have always refused to make votes for women always refused to make votes for women fourteen transports, escorted by three longing the extra session. I afterward learned, however, that some of the other one of Parliament at their disposal several torpedo boat flotillas. On the power they have used to prevent women's suffrage times out of number.

OUTLOOK IN NEW YORK.

But we have been accustomed to think of the following day. But we have been accustomed to think of the following day.

that in America a suffrage bill will go the first succeeded as the enemy intrough as soon as a majority of both mediately manned the intrenchments and form will take advantage of the visited Berlin yearly has increased by through as soon as a majority of both houses can be got to vote for it. We kept ready to oppose the landing of the have not hitherto imagined that after Lalians. Meanwaile the division under have not hitherto have pledged the connand of Gen. Garioni was able to the landing to their vineyard holdings in Champagne.

German firm will take advantage of the opportunity of acquiring her best vineyard in Burgundy, just as Germans have lately been adding to their vineyard holdings in Champagne. willing to break those pledges, and have engineers and blue jackets who were ashore even voted for it, the bill can even then built bridges in order to facilitate the dis be destroyed by an individual or a party embarkation of troops. It took less than machine. We must indeed hope de- six hours for the troops to land. A strong

curing freedom for their own sex under Kansas, Oregon, Wisconsin and Michigan sands or people have sacrificed the best that all human beings are equal and that session of a sheltered inlet watch is ad- introduction to his "Exemplary Stories," each one has the right to an equal oppor- mirably adapted for a torpedo boat sta- published in 1613, wherein he apologizes seems to have been found by José Albiol, a vigorous militant protest, in which Ohio have this year decided to submit Still less ought they to drive earnest tunity of liberty and the pursuit of happi-tion. they appear to have far outdone their the question of votes for women to the and zealous reformers to be lawbreakers ness, should be copying the bad old revolutionary war to cut itself adrift.

If this should happen the women of New York State are likely to have a bitter struggle before them, as we in England know to our cost. If that should happen if the series of endless blocking, delay and trickery that have been employed That Fooled Londoners Ten Years, mouth, few teeth, not ten in number and to the Spanish Academy, which has acat Westminster should spread to America. a generation or at least till every other adopting miltant tactics.

FIGHT IN ENGLAND TO GO ON.

FEINT OF ITALIANS

Last Open Port on Coast of Tripoli.

ROME, April 19: The recent occupation of the peninsula of Macabez by the Italians divided. as here, all parties have forced the claims Arabs and Turks, is naturally regarded as a prelude to a combined enveloping movement against Zuara. The port will shortly be attacked by the division commanded by Gen. Garioni, which has just landed at Macabez, and another division commanded by Gen. de Chaurand which is marching against Zuara from Tripoli. which is sixty miles from Zuara.

It remains to be seen whether the Turks will still defend Zuara or evacuate it and retire inland. In the latter case the Italians will simply hold the coast and prevent the contraband trade from Tunis which since the beginning of the war kept the Turkish forces regularly supplied with food and munitions. On the other hand if Zuara is attacked by two divisions of 12,000 men each its capture is inevitable

The fact that the plans of the Italians are still in their first phase explains why all details of the n ws are withheld and why only incomplete reports have so far been issued about the occupation of Macaand a majority of the members at their beck and call, they have absolute power to wreck any bill introduced by an individual member of Parliament. This power they have used to prevent women's

detachment crossed over the islanus new country, founded on the principle so that the Italians were in complete pos- once existed was known from the author's Quixote."

Now that the Lalians are in possession trouble the one prefixed to "Don Quixote" tricks and subterfuges of an ancient of the coast near the French frontier it had caused him. He remarks that the body, hoary with age, with mediaval will be impossible for the enemy to be friend who urged him to write the introincrustations, that sorely needs reforming supplied with food and munitions by sea. duction might have been satisfied with for in the light of modern days, a body from It does not follow, however, that the fin engraving of the portrait made by the cleaning process he was able to read the inscription. whose tyrannical "taxation without repre- Turkish supplies have been completely famous Don Juan de Jauregui, and adds sentation" that same new country fought cut off as it will still be possible to get the following description of himself as supplies across the Tunisian frontier at suitable to be placed under the portrait: a point about 125 miles inland.

NO LONGER NOON IN STRAND.

LONDON, April 18. For ten years the those in bad condition, and still worse cepted it as genuine. it may possibly mean that the women of clock of St. Mary-le-Strand has looked New York State and perhaps Massachu- due west past the Savoy and Cecil hotels setts and Illinois may have to choose between remaining unenfranchised for all that the hour was exactly 12 o'clock. A couple of days ago the hands of the old State has adopted the suffrage and clock were removed and a familiar feature of the Strand has thus been lost.

The rector's wife explains that people

OF CONFETTI SCHOOL

"Le Chateau des Papes," by Paul Signac Goes to the Luxembourg.

THE PURCHASE A SURPRISE

Official French Recognition for Pointellism and Other Novelties in Art.

Paris, April 20. The State has bought "Le Château des Papes" (the palace of the Popes of Avignon), painted by Paul Signac, president of the Independent Artists Society, at whose salon the picture is now on exhibition.

M. Signac is what is called in Paris a "pointilliste," that is a follower of the style of painting dubbed by the profanc the "confetti" school. The picture is delightful in color, but some surprise has been expressed at finding the state so quick to admit into its collections a speci

men of such a new departure.
"It is quite natural," says Léonce Bésédita, the curator of the Luxembourg Museum, to which the picture will go. "The Museum already possesses three water colors by Signac, and we have a Luce (not exhibited for want of space) and several by Pissarro so that it is not to-day for the first time that upholders of the theory of dividing color cross our doorsteps.

"Signac's canvas is evidently very accentuated in its 'pointillism,' but in the matter of buying pictures we have not to take sides with any school; we have only to judge the merits of a picture before our eyes. When we find a picture that is really interesting that is sufficient.

"Now Signac is an artist of talent; he has won successes in many exhibitions PARIS, April 20.-A celebrated vineyard abroad. His 'Château des Papes' is an is soon to be offered at auction. It is the excellent piece, picturesque and luminous. estate of Romanée-Conti, which produces Pointillism has, moreover, an important place in the history of impressionism and A range of gently sloping hills about it is only right that it should be represented nine miles in length running southward at the Luxembourg. from Dijon contains the vineyards that

"We are obliged in our purshases to show a broad, eclectic spirit and should strive not to allow a masterpiece to escape us. Now the real merit of a picture is not always recognized at once. I need only mention Fantin-Latour, so universally admired to-day. There will always be time enough to send away works of secondary interest to provincial museums of

"At the same time exaggeration must be avoided and all novelties cannot be accepted without using proper judgment. There are jokers in painting as in everything else, and there is no question of taking them seriously. But it is evident that 'pointillists' aim at a certain effect in art. that they seek by original and extremely interesting methods to solve the difficult task of representing light and that some of them have given proof of incontestable talent."

The picture was bought from the Bernheim Galleries and photographed by

BERLIN THE RIVAL OF PARIS. German Capital Attracting Strangers

in Increasing Numbers.

LONDON, April 20 .- Which is the more important city. Paris or Berlin?

burgundy, named one of its streets after the discerning physician.

The Conti princes were never prodigal with their marvellous wine. A few bottles went occasionally to their peers and a letter exists from the Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. de Juigné, thanking teem for their munificeres and eulogizing "cris precious wine at once velyet and said increased from 1.029.461 to 1.278.609, while

from Tripoli escorting three transfer of the and and anchored before Zuara, where a landing was simulated while the warships opened fire and bombarded the coast from the morning of April 19 until the evening of the following day.

It is true that of the latter number no fewer than 460,769 were foreigners, whereas command at Dijon he never failed when passing the vinevard with his men to order a salute to be given in her or of the "first wine of France."

CERVANTES' LOST PORTRAIT FOUND

FAMOUS VINEYARD FOR SALE.

The Source of Romance, Conti Bur-

gundy to Be Put tp at Auction.

produce the most famous burgundies, and

about the centre of this range half way up

the slope is found the most noted vineyard

of all, the Romanée-Conti. The vineyard

is owned by seven heirs and is offered for

sale in order to allow the estate to be

The upset price has been fixed at \$70,000.

The area of the vineyard is less than 41/2

acres and its average yield is ten barrels

of 228 litres each, or something over 2,000

quarts. The taxes are about \$40 and the

expense of cultivating \$400 a year. Last

year the crop consisted of only six barrels.

which sold at \$900 each, the highest price ever obtained in the district. In 1660

As the name indicates, the history of this

vineyard goes back to the Roman conquest.

It belonged for five centuries to the Monks

of Cileaux, who surrendered part of their

property to the noble house of De Conti. In 1686 Louis XIV, when recovering from

an illness was ordered by his physician,

Dr. Fagon, to drink Romanée-Conti in-

instead of his usual champagne. The

Ring approved of the brand and of course

the court also found it excellent, so that

the price of Burgundy wines soon doubled

Nuits-Saint-Georges, the nearest town, which itself gives it name to a famous

the price averaged \$14; and in 1774, \$58.

the finest of burgundy.

"He whom you see here, with auburn hair, a wide and open forehead, cheerful silvered beard which twenty years ago Violent Remedy Applied to Clock was golden, very long mustache, small

Pasis, April 18.- That a portrait of placed as they do not touch one another, It would be infinitely sad to find that a and occupied the fort on the opposite side. Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," is the author of 'Galatea' and of 'Don After 300 years the original-portrait

for writing another preface after the a professor at the engineering school of Oviedo. In cleaning an old panel which he acquired he found a portrait which seemed to correspond with that described by ess he was able to read the inscription. "D. Idoni Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra-Juan de Jauregui, pinxit agno 1600." Possibly the last figure is a 6.

The authenticity of the work is generally eves, curved nose but well preportioned, admitted, although the title and the date have given rise to some criticisms. The discoverer has presented the portrat



THE CERVANTES PORTRAIT.

FLYING MACHINE COPIED FROM A PIGEON

adopting militant tactics.

FIGHT IN ENGLAND TO 60 ON.
But it is difficult to predict what may happen in other countries. Certainly we in England know that we have carried on a more earnest and energetic, continuous and extensive propaganda than they may be an entire the energy of the car is striking, though, for the reason that it is enclosed. Outside of the freaks and well illustrated the progress of aviation. It attracted many visitors, among them Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, who has always shown great interest in aviation.